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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

When the Copenhagen Plan was introduced on 15 March 1950 the Soviet Zone broadcast transmitter "Deutschlandsender" vacated its prewar long-wave channel of 191 kilocycles for lack of new frequency allocation. Two short-wave transmitters were substituted, although announcements by the station suggested that this might be only a temporary expedient.

As of 10 May 1950 the "Deutschlandsender", apparently without preliminary announcement, resumed long-wave broadcasting on the new channel of 263 kilocycles, a frequency assigned in the Copenhagen Plan as channel number 13 for the exclusive use of the Moscow No. 2 transmitter.

According to a news release broadcast by DPA in German Hell-schreiber on 13 May at 0120 GMT, the director of the Czechoslovak Broadcasting Corporation, Stahl, gave assurance to the director of the East German Broadcasting Station, Mahle, on the preceding day (12 May) that the Czechoslovak Radio intended to help the East German Radio to overcome the difficulties which have been caused by the Copenhagen Wave Length Plan.

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